HALIFAX MINERVA.

VOL. I. HALIFAX, N. C. APRIL 23, 1829. NO. 12

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY JOHN CAMPBELL.

CONDITIONS.

☞ The Minerva will be printed every Thursday morning at $2 50 per annum, in advance, or $3 if payment is not made within 3 months.

☞ No paper to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

☞ Advertisements, making twenty lines or less, inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion Longer ones in proportion. All advertisements will be continued unless otherwise ordered, and each continuance charged.

*** Letters to the Editor must be *post paid*, or they will not be attended to

SCOTLAND NECK
Private Academy.

THE subscriber having determined on the removal of the institution formerly kept in Halifax town, to the neighborhood of Scotland Neck, begs leave to inform those concerned, and Parents and Guardians generally, that the Spring Session of the above Academy will commence on Monday the 9th of March, and terminate on Friday the 31st of July. This institution will include two departments—MALE and FEMALE; and will be open to children of any age. The course of studies will be as follows:

4th CLASS—Spelling, Reading & Writing, with first Principles of Arithmetic. 3d CLASS—The same, with the addition of English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic advanced. 2d CLASS—Including the studies of the 3d and 4th, with the addition of Modern History, Epidomes of the Arts and Sciences, and Epistolary Writing. 1st CLASS—All the former studies reviewed, with the addition of Parsing and punctuation, Geography from an Atlas, Compositions on Selected Subjects, and Irvings Catechisms of Astronomy, Botany, Practical Chemistry, Jewish, Grecian, and Roman Antiquities, Mythology and Biography, with Ancient and Universal History.

The Female Department will be under the charge of Mrs. Norment, who will teach, in addition to the studies above enumerated, the more peculiar branches of Female Education, viz: Ornamental Needle Work, Drawing and Painting, and Music on the Piano Forte.

RATES AS FOLLOWS:

Literary tuition, per Session,	$10 00
Needle Work,	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00
Music—when added to the above branches	10 00
With any of the above omitted,	15 00
Tax for fire wood, per session,	50

Persons wishing to patronise the above institution, will please send their children, punctually, on the day of opening the School, that all may be classed, and commence their studies at the same time. It will be necessary, however, that the tuition of each session be paid at the time of entrance. Without this requisition, no pupil can be received.

Boarding may be had in the immediate neighborhood at $5 per month.

JOHN HAYWOOD NORMENT.
25th February, 1829. 5—

THE
Washington City Chronicle,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
Published in the City of Washington
By ROTHWELL & USTICK

THIS paper has been established at the seat of the general government, under auspices which the publishers think favorable to the encouragement of a periodical devoted, as it is, to the diffusion of literary, scientific and useful miscellaneous information. Its object has been, as it will continue to be, to promote the cause of letters, and to spread, within its range, a knowledge of all that may be new, interesting and valuable, in science, literature and the arts, together with the latest foreign and domestic intelligence. Mere party disputations are, and shall be seduously avoided, and nothing will be admitted but what may tend to enlarge and interest the mind, and improve and benefit the heart.

A summary of the proceedings of Congress will, during the sessions, be regularly given.

☞ The Chronicle is published every Saturday, and is printed in the best manner, on a large sheet, (imperial size.) Price $3 per annum, or $2 50 if paid in advance.

R. & J. DUNN & CO.,

INFORM their friends and the public, that they are receiving their

SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS, which comprises a handsome and very extensive assortment of nearly every article, New, Fashionable or Desirable in the

DRY GOODS LINE.

A very large supply of

Groceries of all descriptions,
HARDWARE,

HATS,
of every quality.

China, Glass and Earthenware.
SADDLERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

and an assortment of TIN WARE. Together with an assortment of Sole Upper, Harness, Skirting and Bridle LEATHER.—Calf, Kip, Morocco and Sheep Skins.—Soaps; Perfumery.

Ladies' Leghorn Hats and Straw Bonnets.

Work Baskets, Brushes of all kinds, Books, Stationary, Tortoise-shell, Ivory, and Horn COMBS. Paints, Oils and Drugs; Pocket Books; Fur, Sealskin, and Morocco Caps. &c. &c.

All of which will be offered at very moderate prices—many of the goods MUCH lower than they have been heretofore sold in this market. They have on hand a consignment of

HERRINGS AND SHAD,

of the best quality, which they will sell at reduced prices.

Being confident that they can give satisfaction to those who call on them as regards the quality, style & prices of their goods, they respectfully invite all who want to purchase to examine their assortment.

N. B. We will continue to buy COTTON and CORN for cash, and to take them in trade or payment. Those of our customers who wish to send their Cotton to Dunns & M'Ilwaine of Petersburg, to be Stored or Sold, will find us accommodating in our arrangements and anxious to promote their interest.

R. & J. D. & Co.
Halifax, N. C. Jan. 1829. 2—

Saddle and Harness Making Business.

THE subscribers embrace this opportunity of informing their customers, as well as the public generally, that they have on hand, and intend keeping,

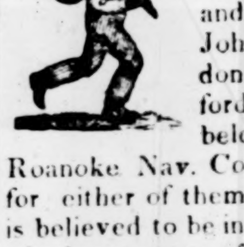
A General Assortment of Articles in their Line,

which will be sold on very moderate terms, for Cash; or on a short credit to punctual customers. Those indebted to us, would do us a considerable favor by coming forward and settling their accounts, as it would be much to our advantage at this time.

CLARK & LITCHFORD.

N. B. Old Work repaired with neatness and despatch. C. & L.
January 30. 2—

50 DOLLARS REWARD.



I WILL pay fifty Dollars reward for apprehending and delivering to John Shaw, at Weldon, negroes Crawford and Daniel, belonging to the Roanoke Nav. Company, or $25 for either of them. The former is believed to be in the upper part of the county of Northampton where he has a wife, & the latter, in the neighborhood of Halifax.

A. JOYNER
March 2, 1829. 3w—9

Halifax Academy.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS method to inform the citizens of Halifax and vicinity, that she hath commenced her school, and will teach the following branches of education, for the moderate sum of one dollar per month, (payable monthly,) viz: Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and History. She will also teach Needle Work, for one Dollar per month; and will be thankful for public patronage.

N. B. Needle work, on Lace & Muslins, will be executed in the neatest manner, on moderate terms

ELLEN VASSEUR.
March 26. 3w—8

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, BY
R. KINGSBURY,
At the Brick Store.

A variety of Fashionable and Seasonable Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS:

Among which are many CHEAP and ELEGANT Articles. Also, a general assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARD-WARE, CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE,
Hats, Shoes, Leather,
IRON, NAILS, &c. &c. &c.

and shall receive in all this week 700 Bushels Superior

TURKS ISLAND SALT.

The above together with my former stock makes my assortment as general and complete as is usually found in a country store. The above goods will be sold on my usual accommodating terms; I therefore solicit all that wish to purchase any thing in my line to call at the Brick Store and examine before they purchase elsewhere, as my goods having been all purchased with Cash, I think I am justified in saying I am able to sell on as good terms as my neighbors; and am determined not to be undersold by any one.

Halifax, 17th April, 1829. 11—tf

FOR SALE, AT
THE POST OFFICE,
IN THIS PLACE,
The following Articles, to wit:
BACON, LIME,
HERRINGS. SHAD.
Stained Curtain Bedsteads,

Windsor Chairs,
LEATHER,
WAGGON COLLARS,
FLOUR,
TOBACCO, (twist and bundle,) wholesale and retail.

ALSO—The following articles:

Bottle Corks, Fly Stone, Termerick
Liquid Blacking, Ginger, Spice
Venetian Red, Red Lead
White Lead, Verdigris
Bateman's Drops, Opodeldoc
Nutmegs, Allum, Letheridge
Ink Powder, Pearl Ash
Ground Paint Brushes
Assorted
Shaving Boxes and Soap
Spanish Whiting, Turkey Umber
Crom. Yellow, Prussian Blue
Durable Ink, Staughton's Bitters
Tooth Brushes, Mace, Snuff Boxes
Spanish Annatto
do Blueing
do Indigo
Spinning Wheels
Waggons ironed
do. not ironed
Shaving Brushes, Razors
Blank Warrants
Almanacs

JUST RECEIVED, in addition to the above articles, some Drab and Blue Cloths and Cassameres, Violins, Bridges and Strings for ditto, Flutes, Fifes, Brier Scythes, Spirits Turpentine, country made Russet and Black Shoes, Fur Hats, a complete assortment of Garden Seeds, Candles, Wafers, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Plaid Cloaks. Also—a few bushels Ewepon Tea, an article which is but seldom offered in our market, and one that never fails to insure one thing that is sought for by all, viz: HEALTH, where it is regularly used. I speak not without experience.

All of the above articles will be sold very low, for Cash only.

JOS. L. SIMMONS.
Halifax, Feb. 6th, 1829. 3—

☞ WOOD, FEATHERS AND MOST KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE WILL BE TAKEN IN PAYMENT FOR THE MINERVA.

NEW SPRING
Goods.

Just received, a supply of fashionable spring Goods among which are:

20 pieces Calicoes, all new style
Plain and Figured Gros de Nap;
Black, White and Pink Satins;
Yellow Bandanna Hkfs.
Gros de nap Hkfs, some very splendid.
Men and Women's *Linnen* Hose;
Brown Love Hkfs,
Brown Cambrics;
Brown French Drilling, Buckram;
Oil cloth, Denmark Satteen;
Belt Ribbons, fancy Vestings &c.
Ladies dressing cases, and an additional supply of GROCERIES, CROCKERY HARDWARE, and MEDICINES;

All of which will be sold low for cash, by

J. HEMPSTEAD, Jr.
Halifax, N. C. March 1829. 7—tf

FRANTIC

Will stand the ensuing season at the following places, viz: one day in every week at ... and D... Esq's. in Halifax county, one day in every week at Mr. William Leigh's, in Greensville, Va. and the balance of his time at the stable of the subscriber, in Northampton county, N. C. and will be let to mares at the reduced price of TWELVE DOLLARS the season, and TWENTY DOLLARS to insure a mare to be in foal—the insurance money to be demanded as soon as the mare is discovered to be in foal or the property changed.

FRANTIC is a beautiful Sorrel, of fine Action, seven years old, now in the prime of life, and nearly Fifteen and three quarter hands high. The subscriber will use great exertions to prevent accidents or escapes, but will not be liable for either.

Mares left at either stand will have every attention paid them, and grain fed at the neighborhood prices, if requested. The season will commence on the 1st day of March and end the 1st day of August.

R. CRUMP, Jr.

P. S. For further particulars see Hand-bills.

Feb. 13. 4—

THE
CONTEMPORARY,
A weekly Cabinet of the Belles Lettres Embellished with Engravings.

ON the first of January next, a work with this title will be commenced in Philadelphia. It will be handsomely printed in the super royal quarto form, and be published every wednesday. It will be devoted to polite literature, criticism, the fine arts, general intelligence, poetry, &c. The original department shall be occupied by writers of respectable talent, and the best selections of foreign journals and domestic magazines shall be sought after. Sickly sentiment and puerile verse shall be excluded its columns. This journal will be one of a pure literary character. It will be under the superintendance of a private club of literary gentlemen in Philadelphia, of high character some of whom are well and creditably known to the public. The editorial department will be filled by a gentleman of much research and acknowledged intelligence. The work will certainly commence with the first week in January. The terms of subscription will be two dollars, payable in advance. Address JOHN K. BUCKINGHAM, Philadelphia.

Editors of newspapers will be kind enough to give the above one or two insertions, and forward their papers immediately for exchange.

Dec. 10, 1828.

Coach and Gig Making.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he continues, (at the old establishment in this place, near the church,) to make and repair COACHES, GIGS, &c. &c. in a faithful and workmanlike manner. In order to render his establishment more complete, and deserving of public patronage, he has employed a first rate

Ornamental Painter,

from the North; who will execute that part of the work in the best and most fashionable style. ALSO.—Chairs and other ornamental painting done to order, at the shortest notice.

The subscriber grateful for past encouragement in his line of business, solicits a continuance of the same. His charges will be moderate—corresponding with the times.

THOS MARSHALL.
Halifax, Feb. 13. 4—tf

THE HIGH BRED STALLION
CLARION.

Will stand at my stable in Halifax county, N. C. seven miles from Enfield, six miles from Halifax and 32 miles from Tarborough, and will be let to mares at the very moderate price of TWELVE DOLLARS the season; EIGHT DOLLARS the single leap, & TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS to ensure pregnancy; payable so soon as it is discoverable, or the property transferred. The money for the leap to be paid as soon as the service is rendered, with this proviso, that should the mare not stand, by payment of four dollars more she may be permitted to enter into the season. 25 cents in every instance to the groom. The season has commenced, and will end the first day of August next; at which time the money for the season will become due.

Mares left with the horse will be fed, if required, plentifully with grain, at the rates of twenty five cents per day.—Extensive pasturage gratis. I will take particular care of all mares entrusted to me, & try to prevent accidents of every kind and escapes, but will not be liable for either.

DESCRIPTION OF
CLARION.

A most beautiful bay horse, 15 hands 1 inch high, of elegant form, figure, symmetry, and action; possessing great muscular powers and beauty; he has an elegant head and neck; short back, fine loin, rump hips and thighs; wide hocks; thin fluted hind and fore legs, excellent oblique shoulders and breast. In a word, he is a horse of fine bone, & possesses as many running points as any horse on the continent—and has the very best of eyes—so greatly wanted at this time.

PEDIGREE OF
CLARION,

He was gotten by Gen. Wm. Chamberlain's famous thorough bred horse, Tiptop: his dam by that most beautiful and excellent stallion (whose blood is held by racers at this time in the highest repute and greatly sought after) old Citizen—his grand dam was a thorough bred imported barb mare, sent as a present from the Bey of Tunis, by the hands of his ambassador, Melli Melli, in the year 1806, to the late his Excellency Thomas Jefferson, then President of the United States; and assured, by the said Ambassador, to be of the very highest bred horses in that country: and selected at considerable expense and with great care, as a present worthy of the President's acceptance.

Tip-top by the imported horse, Oscar; his dam by the imported horse, Spread Eagle: grand dam by that celebrated running horse, old Bellair: great grand dam by old Wildair: great great grand dam by Harris' Eclipse: great great great grand dam by the imported horse, old Jolly Roger; his great great great great grand dam by the imported horse, Moreton's Traveller!

Oscar (sire of Tip Top) was gotten by the imported horse, old Saltram: his dam by King Herod; out of miss Middleton, by Regulus: her dam, Cammilla, by a son of Bat Bolton, her dam by Bartlets' Childers: her dam by Honeywoods Arabian: her dam was the dam of the two True Blues.

Citizen was got by Pacolet; his dam, Princess, by Turk; he by Regulus, and he by the Godolphin arabian, his dam, Fairy Queen, by young Cade, and he by old Cade, and he by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Routh's Black-eyes.

Pacolet bred by Lord Grosvenor, and foaled in 1763, and got by Blank, (one of the best sons of the Godolphin arabian;) his dam, White neck, by old crab; her dam by the Godolphin arabian—Conever's Arabian—Curwen Bay Barb; Marshall's Spot; White Legged Chesnut; Lowther Barb, old Vintner mare, whose pedigree never was ascertained.

The imported horse Saltram was got by that famous running horse Eclipse: the best racer of his day in England: his owner the late Col. Dennis Okelly gave six hundred Guineas for one half of him, $2,800, and eleven hundred Guineas for the other half $5,133 33 and notwithstanding this enormous price he cleared by him upwards of £25,000 sterling, equal to $111,000. He certainly was the cheapest horse ever purchased in England ! ! he was held by the racing gentlemen in such high estimation, that after his death cakes and ale were given TO THE POOR at the funeral of his flesh, his bones were put together and a few years past were sold at $601 60 and offered for sale at that price. He was got by Marsk, his dam Spelletta, by Regulus, his dam Mothem Western, by Smith's son of Snake, her dam was Lord Davey's old Montague mare, got by Hautboy; his dam by Brimmer.

PEDIGREE of old Marske, he was got by Squirt, his dam by Black-legs—Bay Bolton—Fox Cub; Honeyskins—Huttons Gray Barb—Cuttons Royal Colt—Byerly Turk; Bustler.

Coneyskins was got by the Lyster or Straddling Turk and foaled in 1712.

The Lyster or Straddling Turk was brought into England by his Grace the Duke of Berwick from the seige of Buda in Hungary, in the Reign of King James the Second, in the year 1686.

The Byerly Turk was Capt. Byerly's Charger, in King Williams wars in Ireland, in the year 1689. Clarion from the above pedigree contains the purest Arabian, Barbe and American crosses of any horse on the continent, his blood goes directly back to the imported Shakespear mare, imported mare Silema, and imported mare Kitty Fisher, and has also 12 Godolphin Arabian crosses more.

JOHN CROWEL.
March 26, 1829. 8—tf

The above pedigree is extracted from the General Stud Book of England, and confirmed by Gov. H. G. Burton, the Hon. John Randolph of Roanoke and Gen. Chamberlaine.

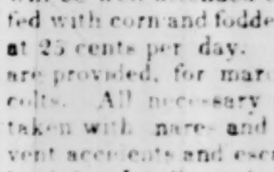
J. C.

Halifax County State of N. C.

I do hereby certify that I have dilligently extracted the above pedigree from the Stud Book of England and have the certificate of Mr. Brent of Washington City in possession, who sold the sire and dam of the Citizen mare, for the benefit of the United States, which were presented by the Tunisian Ambassador Melli Melli in the name of the Bey of Tunis to the late Thomas Jefferson late president of the U. S.

PATRICK NESBETT EDGAR.
March 16th 1829

GEN. MARION.



Will stand the ensuing season at my stable in Halifax county, North Carolina, 1 mile from the town of Halifax, 11 from Enfield, and 16 from Pollock's Ferry; and will be let to mares at FIFTEEN DOLLARS cash, the single leap—THIRTY DOLLARS the season, payable at the expiration of the season—and FORTY FIVE dollars to ensure a mare to be in foal, payable as soon as the mare is ascertained to be in foal—with 50 cents to the Groom in every instance.—The season has commenced, and will end on the 20th day of July.

Mares sent to remain with the horse will be well attended to; and can be fed with corn and fodder, if required, at 25 cents per day. Separate lots are provided, for mares with young colts. All necessary pains will be taken with mares and colts, to prevent accidents and escapes of every kind; but I will not be liable for either.

NICHOLAS M. LONG
March 19, 1829. 8—tf

☞ The Editors of the Warrenton Reporter and Tarborough Free Press, are requested to give the above three weekly insertions and forward their accounts to the Post Master at this place for collection.

NOTICE.

AT February Court, 1829, the Subscriber qualified as Administrator on the estate of William B. Finney. All those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby requested to present the same, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN T. CLANTON, *Admin.*
Halifax county N. C. }
March, 1829. } 7—3w

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all whom it may concern, that the lands sold Lemuel Long, in 1826 adjoining the lands of John Purnell, Henry Garrett and others, by Jos. J. and Wm. H. Gray, is yet unpaid for; and all and every person is hereby forwarned from trading for said land, unless subject to the purchase money yet remaining unpaid.

JOS. J. GRAY.
April 6th, 1829. 10—2t

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

"Important from the Mediterranean."

Under this head the New-York Journal of Commerce of Monday has the following paragraph. *The* Commercial of that afternoon directly questions the truth of the statement:

We have it from a source which is entitled to the fullest confidence that in the early part of December, David Offley, Esq. American consul at Smyrna, proceeded to Constantinople, to negotiate a passage for the U. S. sloop of war Fairfield, Captain Parker, to that city, having a gentleman on board who was the bearer of a Treaty to be entered into between the American Government and the Porte. Its purport was not known; but the importance attached to it by Com. Crane, may be infered from the fact, that, though in feeble health, he left his flag ship and went on board, for the purpose of accompanying the embassy to Constantinople. On the 4th December, the Fairfield was at the mouth of the Dardanelles; and as soon as permission was received, would go up to the "famous city." This explains the rumours which have been circulated through the English and French papers, relative to negotiations between the American Government and *Turkey*. One report says that the Porte were endeavouring to secure the cooperation of the American Navy in the war against Russia; and another, that the basis of the Treaty submitted by Mr. Offley, was the free navigation of the Dardanelles to all nations. *These* reports may be true, but we shall better know the nature and results of the Treaty when they are officially announced. That a treaty of some kind has been in the process of negotiation, is beyond a doubt.

FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Grecian, Capt. Masters, has arrived at New York from Liverpool, whence she sailed the 5th ult. No news of importance had been received at London from the *Theatre* of War. The Catholic Question continued to excite a great deal of attention, but it was said in three days there would be something done decisive.

The London Globe of March 3, says, the *Turkey* mail, with letters from Constantinople to the 27th of January, arrived this morning They bring no news, unless we may so call the confirmation of the continued great military preparations.

A letter from Constantinople dated January 24th, states the blockade of the Dardanelles is sensibly felt there in the high price and scarcity of provisions.

A sale of 400hhds. of Virginia Tobacco had been made in London Market on the 3d March, at 8 3-4 a 3d,

Extraordinary Trotting Match.

The London Sun, of the 5th of February, gives the following account of a trotting match on Sunbury, common, which, we believe, exceeds any thing of the kind on record The horse which performed this wonderful feat is well known among sporting characters as the celebrated TOM THUMB, which was sent out from New York to England some time since. A more detailed account of this performance is to be found in Bell's Life in London of the 8th of February. That account says, among other particulars, that the owner of the horse, Mr. Jackson, observed, after the match was concluded, that, if it were not for the apparent inhumanity of the act, he would bet that the horse would then perform 13 miles within the hour! It will be observed, in reference to the table below, that the distance was actually done in nine hours and a half, which is at the rate of 10 10-19ths miles per hour!

This match, on which 200*l* to 100*l* were bet that a gentleman named Meloy did not find a horse or a mare to trot one hunded miles in ten successive hours and a half in harness—a feat which had never been done in this country—was performed on a five mile piece of ground, on Sunbury Common, on Monday last The horse chosen on this occasion was an American by birth, about fourteen hands high, and twelve years old The distances were performed thus

	H.	M.
First twenty miles	1	59
Taken out and in stable	0	8
Second twenty miles	1	59
Taken out and in stable	0	8
Third twenty miles	1	58
Taken out and in stable	0	11
Fourth twenty miles	1	42
Taken out and in stable	0	8
Last ten miles but one	0	52
Stepped to wash mouth with gruel, which he took with good appetite	0	2
Last ten miles	1	0
	10	7

Thus performing the task in twenty-eight minutes within the time allotted. On being groomed and furnished with a fresh supply of gruel, the extraordinary animal was as playful, and seemed to go to work on the hay with as good an appetite, as if he had been mere performing an ordinary task.

[*Tom Thumb*, whose recent trotting exploit in England has gained him such fame, was beaten by *Trouble*, about eighteen months ago, at Long Island--four mile heat and repeat. *Trouble* was driven by *White Howard*, called the best driver in America, and consequently in the world.--Jackson gave 600 dollars for *Tom Thumb.*

Attack upon Guyaquil.

A letter from an officer of the U. S. schooner Dolphin which we find in the Baltimore Chronicle dated Guayaquil, Dec. 17th confirms the report of the death of of Admiral Guise, and gives some particulars of the action in which this unfortunate event took place.

"During our absence from this city, the blockading squadron, consisting of a frigate, corvette, a schooner, and two launches, proceeded up to the city, attacked it, and, to the shame of the Columbians, though the squadron had been in their waters for several weeks, they were taken by surprise, and the first broadside from the frigate, battered down a fort, a short distance below the city, which mounted seven large brass pieces, but defended by only sixteen men. She sent her boats on shore and spiked all their guns.

Below the fort a chain was thrown across the river, on which the frigate hung nearly twenty minutes before she could slacken it, and if the fort had been well manned, and the guns well worked, the frigate could have been blown to pieces, The squadron lay in front of the city three days, and fired 3000 shot, which did considerable damage in the houses. They endeavored to effect a landing in their boats, but were repulsed with great loss. During the first night, a small fort was thrown up with one gun placed in it, which was directed with good effect against the frigate, which had grounded nearly opposite, and it was at this time that the brave and intrepid Admiral Guise was blown to pieces, by his gun, while standing in the gang way.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The Administration.—It gives us pleasure to hear, that things at Washington are going on well. The President's health is as good as it has been for these last ten years past. He is recovering his spirits; and his whole conduct is distinguished by great equanimity of temper. He reads all the letters that are addressed to him, and forms his own opinion upon their contents. He is not as much annoyed by applicants for office, as has been reported. In most, if not in all cases, the application, with the credentials, comes to him through the Heads of Departments, or his private Secretary. He has always been remarkable for the quality of making his officers do their duty; and he is exercising the same habit at Washington.—"If his Secretaries do not faithfully discharge their duties, they will have their walking papers." They are uncommonly assiduous in their attention to their offices—and they expect the same industry from all their Clerks.

We understand, that the removals from office will be conducted with liberality and justice. Those who have suffered their party feelings to betray them into official abuses during the last election, whose party feelings are still so great as to interfere with their official duties; or who are incompetent, dishonest, negligent, &c will probably be superseded—(In applying this rule, some mistakes may be made through ignorance or misrepresentation.)—But it is not intended, that any good officer shall be *turned out, for the purpose* of putting in any friend of the Administration.

There is a determined purpose of reforming all the abuses, and retrenching the expences of the Government.—And it is said, that a waste of public monies has already been discovered, which will astonish the good people of the nation. But all *a la bonne heure.*

The new Post Master General has just arrived, and with great promptitude has entered upon the duties of his office. We are happy to see the favorable impression he has already made. He is too, a great "Orator;" a man of splendid talents; but we trust he will apply his abilities in the proper direction.—*His* is an office of great detail—requiring the most constant attention to a thousand minutiæ—and it was this regularity and industry, which his "illustrious predecessor" exerted, that principally made him one of the best officers in the world. Mr Barry pledged himself to the Citizens of Franklin county, on the 23d ult. to the exercise of "unabating zeal and untiring industry"--And we have no doubt, he will prove a most valuable acquisition to the present Administration.

We think, the character of the present Administration is readily told--It will not be a travelling, wasting, electioneering, spouting cabinet--but a business cabinet; one that will exhibit economy, simplicity, industry, firmness, *a regard for the Constitution and some common sense.*

Mr. Adams and his New-Jersey Friends.—A self appointed committee in New Jersey, has written a complimentary letter to Mr Adams on his retirement from office; and *Mr.* Adams has written an answer, and a very well written document it is, as to style and manner—Mr. Adams defends his administration in modest terms, and gives a biographical sketch of the characters of the men composing his cabinet. As they were of his own selecting it may be inferred that the picture is highly colored—it is highly coloured throughout—no one can recognise the glowing intellectual and statesman like portraits of Mr. Rush, Mr. Barbour, and Mr. Southard, as they come from the pencil of Mr. Adams. But let us suppose that all their talent, industry, acquirements, public spirit, and public usefulness as claimed for them by the late President, are true & merited, how is it that the late administration, under such able men, should have been so full of error and of difficulty; so devoid of public utility, and so decidedly unpopular with the nation?—The *People* or *Mr. Adams* must be in error—Who shall decide?

N. Y. Enq

The following story appears in the *Ellis Correspondence*: "Our Italian advices acquaint us with a tragical story, that two persons who were contracted, repairing to a church in the country of Orto to marry, the priest having asked the lady if she accepted the person to whom she was betrothed for her true and faithful husband, she answered, no: which very much surprised all the company The priest, thinking this negative had come from her heedlessly, reiterated his demand twice more; but the fair one persisted in her first answer which provoked the bridegroom to such a degree, that without respect of place or persons, he immediately stabbed his bride; but one of her lovers being then in the church, did instantly revenge his mistress's death for he rushed upon her murderer with his sword in his hand, and sent him to wed her in the other world This raised such a tumult on all sides, that seven were killed and many wouded in the church."

Editorial Trouble.—The last number of the Detroit (Michigan) Gazette is dated "Wayne county Jail," where John P. Sheldon, the conductor of that paper, has his present residence, on account of some contempt of the Supreme Court which does not clearly appear in the columns of the print itself.—He had been mulcted in the sum of one hundred dollars with the cost of prosecution, in consequence of his offence, and the sentence of the Court was, that he should stand committed till the same be paid.

After hearing the sentence, the editor remarked that he had formed the determination to go to prison, "and there to remain untill the hairs of his head were as white as the walls of the Court room (the walls were probably whitewashed) before he would pay any part of the fine." He was accordingly escorted to his new lodgings. Before sun-set, however, the citizens of the place to the number of three hundred, assembled, and having selected a chairman and secretary, proceeded to draw up certain resolutions expressing their indignation at what they considered the violated rights of a free citizen. They then appointed a committee to receive subscriptions from the inhabitants of Detroit, "to be applied to the payment of the fine and costs for which J. P. Sheldon is now imprisoned, and thus separated from his wife and children, and that the surplus be appled to defray the expenses incurred by H. L. Ball, printer of the Gazette, in the suit against him involving the same principles.' That every person so disposed might have an opportunity of contributing to the release of the editor, it was declared that no individual should be allowed to pay a sum exceeding *twelve and a half cents.*

The proceedings growing out of this prosecution did not end here. On the succeeding Saturday, about three hundred citizens assembled and partook of a *Public Dinner at the jail.* A great many toasts were given, and many songs sung. Of the former we select a few, which indicate the feelings of the party.

The Press--The mouth-piece of Freemen--how strong must be the hand that would muzzle it—how weak the head that would conceive such a project.

NaturalizedCitizens.--We came here to enjoy the liberty of speech and of the Press. Who shall rob us of either?

A Jury Trial—Our fathers fought for it—and we will never relinquish it while we have life.

In those days it came to pass that John, the centurion, was imprisoned for contempt of Court; and the people were amazed, and sympathised with John, and did divers things to cheer his heart

American Principles—They will be maintained even in an American Jail

Poulson's Advertiser.

Masonry.--We have received a well written address of the Free Masons of Monroe county, on returning their charters. Seven Lodges have surrendered their charters, being unwilling to submit to the denunciations heaped upon them, while they mildly defend the principles of Masonry. The committee say:—

"*We do solemnly aver*, that the alleged and probable perpetration of the death of William Morgan by the hand of violence, has been uniformly condemned by us and by them as an offence alike obnoxious to the principles of *Masonry*, to the laws of the country and the laws of God. *Nor* will we say; considering the abiding sensation which that unaccountable outrage has produced; that we could regard as discreet, or even as blameless, further manifestations of a determined disposition, on the part of any in this country, to brave public opinion by a continued maintenance of their institutions."

Extract.—About thirteen miles from Hull (England) is Cave Castle, a noble mansion house, standing in an extensive park It contains a fine collection of pictures, amongst which is a portrait of the celebrated Gen. *George Washington*, whose great grandfather possessed this estate, whence he emigrated in 1657

It has been observed that the present year 1829, will form the centenary of Methodism: this sect having commenced at Oxford under the Rev. John Wesley in the year 1729.

Mr. Clay having exchanged a seat in his private carriage at Smithfield, for one in the public stage to accelerate his arrival at Uniontown, Pa and finding himself inconveniently crowded in the stage, took a seat with the driver As he came within a few miles of Union, he met an escort intended for him, which having manifested some surprise at his situation, he observed, "Gentlemen, you find me here an *Out*, but, I assure you, that the *Ins*, behind me, are not more comfortably situated."

Reporter.

TURNPIKE.—We are pleased to learn, that an act was passed at the late Session of the Virginia Legislature for incorporating a Company to make a Turnpike Road from Petersburg to the Roanoke River.—The last Old Dominion mentions the circumstance, & adds, "Knowing the public spirit of the individuals named as commissioners in the law; and their devotion to the interests of this community, we feel assured, that no time will be lost in commencing this necessary work, so propitious, in every respect to the prosperity of Petersburg and its vicinity."

We hope this Work will soon be completed; and that a Company will be formed in this State by our next Legislature to extend the Road from the Roanoke to this City. A considerable portion of it could be made at a small expence; and there is no doubt that by straightening the Route, the distance might be considerably shortened. We believe our late Civil Engineer Mr. Fulton, made a Survey of the Road a few years ago, with a view to this object. Ral. Reg.

Remarkable Phenomenon.--We have just coversed with a gentleman from Cumberland county, who informs us that, in boring through rock for salt water, a fountain of Petroleum, or volatile oil, was struck, at the depth of about 130 feet. When the auger was withdrawn, the oil rushed up 12 or 14 feet above the surface of the earth, and it was believed that about 75 gallons were discharged per minute, forming quite a bold stream from the place to the Cumberland River, into which it discharged itself. The fountain or stream was struck four or five days previous to the departure of our informant, at which time the quantity of Petroleum discharged had not perceptibly diminished. Falling into Cumberland River, the volatile oil covered a considerable portion of the surface of the stream, for many miles below. If ignited, it would present a magnificent, if not an appalling, spectacle.

British oil, which is extensively used as a medicine, is manufactured of Petroleum.

We have seen a specimen of this oil—it ignites freely, and produces a flame as brilliant as gas light.

Our informant states, that in the same neighborhood in which this immense fountain of Petroleum has been discovered, Doctor John Croghan has succeeded, by boring, in obtaining an abundant supply of salt water, at a depth of more than 200 feet, which now rises about 25 feet above the ordinary level of the Cumberland River. The works, we are assured, will prove highly beneficial to the surrounding county, and profitable to the enterprising proprietor.

Pub. Adv.

SHOCKING DEPRAVITY.—We have just received a letter from a friend in Sussex county, which furnishes a detail of a shocking course of murderous deeds which has been carried on near the Delaware and Maryland line, for some years past.

A person residing on a farm belonging to one Patty Cannon, having cleared off some brush from a low piece of ground, was engaged in ploughing it, when his horse sunk into a grave, and upon removing the earth, a chest was found, in which was discovered the bones of a human body. The news soon spread abroad, and some of those who heard of the affair having recollected that an individual who was in the neighborhood some years ago, had suddenly disappeared in a mysterious manner, it was immediately suspected that he had been murdered, and that the bones now discovered were his. A suspicious individual, who had formerly been an inmate in the family of Patty Cannon, and who for some time past has been residing in Maryland, was soon after apprehended in our state, and underwent an examination before a magistrate at Seaford, when he acknowledged that while he resided with *Patty* Cannon, she and the famous Jo. Johnson, and his brother Ebenezer, murdered the individual in question, and buried the body in the chest in the place where the late discovery had been made. He stated, moreover, that the same individuals had committed various other murders and accompanied the officers to the places where he said the bodies had been interred, and upon removing the earth, human bodies were found buried in the manner he had described the bodies to have been deposited. Patty Cannon has been apprehended, and is now confined in the Jail at Georgetown, but Jo. Johnson is said to be, at this time, residing in the state of Alabama, and his brother in Missisippi. The individual whose bones have been discovered, is said to have stated a few days before he was missed, that he had with him thirty-five thousand dollars, with which he designed to purchase negroes; and it is supposed that the murder was committed for the purpose of obtaining the money.

From the Montreal Herald.
March 14

On Thursday night, seven dead bodies were stolen and carried away from the church yard of St. Therese, in the seigniory of Blainville. Some students of this town, who were engaged in this enterprise, as it is said, stopped at the house of one Rodier, a respectable farmer in the neighborhood, to refresh themselves, leaving the train conveying the dead bodies in the charge of a boy. The lad's curiosity led him to raise the covering—when he ascertained the awful contents; and it was discovered that the child of Rodier, with whom the party were then stopping, was amongst the number! The parties were seized, and brought into Montreal yesterday when they were bound over to appear before the proper tribunal.

DR. SCUDDER, of New York, has rendered himself famous by his neatness and exactness of imitation in the insertion of artificial eyes. Whether the subject can see with them is not mentioned, but for all other purposes they appear perfectly to supply the place of the natural eye, if we can believe the following article from a New York paper of the 21st ult.

"We yesterday saw a young man who had just undergone the operation of having an eye inserted by Dr. Scudder. The eye moved, winked, turned, and the light contracted and dilated with the natural eye. He could close one or both eyes at will. No person could discover with close examination, which was the artificial eye.

The ship Grecian arrived at New York on the 14th inst. from Liverpool, sailed March 5,—Captain Masters, informs that when he left Liverpool there was a great deal of excitement on the Catholic question, but that in three days there would be something done decisively, the only news stirring.

ICE MOUNTAINS.—The packet ship Nile, arrived at New York, from Havre, was surrounded from the 24th to the 26th of March with mountains of ice, the largest of which was about 5 miles long, and 600 feet high. The thermometer fell to 28 in the water, and 29 to 30 in the air. The N. was at the time in lat. 42 50, long. 49 to 51.

The Kennebec Journal, Augusta, states that fortunately for the world, the proper use of N. E. rum has been discovered at last, and that is to kill lice upon calves!

HALIFAX:

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1829.

We had time only, in our last, to announce the arrival of the steam boat, Petersburg, Capt. M'Rae. The Petersburg arrived on the 15th inst.; proceeded to Weldon the next morning, and having, at that place, taken considerable produce on board, returned here in the afternoon.

On the 17th she left for Elizabeth-City, having received an accession to her cargo of Cotton, &c., and will return on Saturday or Sunday next. She brought up two tow-boats, and will, probably, bring up two more on her next trip.

Thus, at length, *it has come to pass*; and the produce of the immense fertile country, that borders on the Roanoke river, is seen floating to a market on the tide of that stream which may be aptly termed the great artery of the State. We want words to express our gratification in relation to this subject. We shall indulge ourselves in our subsequent paper, and endeavor to redeem the pledge we have given, to say something more at large on this, to us, and, to all, most interesting concern.

We would add, that the Petersburg having touched here, a number of our most respectable citizens went on board, and accompanied Capt M'Rae up the river to his point of destination.

How rapidly is realizing this truth: "Large streams that have rolled for ages in silence and obscurity to the Ocean, shall yet hear the din of commerce—become subservient to industry—and boast delightful Villas; gilded Spires, and fields loaded with the fruits of cultivation."

Counterfeit Dollars.—From a letter to a gentleman in this place, we learn that the District Attorney of this State has received a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, informing him that counterfeit dollars, supposed to have been fabricated in Arkansas, are extensively circulated in some of the western states, and that there is reason to fear these spurious coins will gradually be introduced into other parts of the Union. That the public may guard against imposition, we subjoin the following extract from a report of the Director of the Mint, dated March 16th, 1829:

"One specimen, purporting to be a Mexican dollar of 1826, weighed 406 grs being 10 grs. lighter than our dollar. On assaying, it is found to contain at the rate of 4 oz. 8 dwts only of fine silver in 12 oz. The intrinsic value corresponding to which is 47 4-10 cents per ounce. The value of this piece is consequently 40 cents.

The other specimen, purporting to be a Ferdinand dollar of 1816, weighed 388 grs.; being 28 grs. lighter than our dollar. On assaying this, it is found to contain at the rate of 3oz. 15dwts. of fine silver in 12oz. The intrinsic value corresponding to which is 39 3-10 cents per oz. The value of this piece is consequently 31 3-4 cents.

The manner in which these counterfeits are executed renders them extremely mischievous in our currency. By a chemical process, the external pellicle is made to assume the appearance of good silver, or rather to be really good—better, it may be, than standard, so that even an experienced eye could not detect the fraud by inspecting the external surface merely."

The late Fire at Augusta.—We learn from the Augusta Chronicle that "the number of *fronts* houses consumed, by the late fire in that place, is estimated at one hundred and eighty-five; and, including *out houses*, at between 4 and 600." The loss of property is computed to be from 500,000 to $1,000,000—140,000 dollars worth of which supposed to have been insured.

We have noticed with peculiar pleasure, that the City Council of Charleston, South Carolina, have appropriated *one thousand dollars* for the immediate relief of the sufferers by the fire, and that subscriptions were opened for private donations, both in Charleston and Augusta.

Three attempts have been made by incendiaries, since the 2d inst. to set fire to the city; but they were unsuccessful.

Petersburg Market.—Cotton 8 to 9 1-2. Corn 2 25 to 2 37 1-2. Bacon 6. Flour $5 25 to $5 50

GOVERNORS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The following list of the Governors of this State from the organization of its government to the present time, with the date of their appointment, is collected from the records of the Executive Office; for which we are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Muse, the Governor's Private Secretary:

During the Colonial Government.	
Charles Eden,	1715
*Wm. Reed, President,	1722
Sir Richard Everard,	1727
Gabriel Johnson,	1734
*Matthew Rowan, Pres.	1753
Arthur Dobbs,	1754
William Tryon,	1766
Josiah Martin,	1771
Subsequent to the Revolution.	
Richard Caswell,	1777
Abner Nash,	1780
Thomas Burke,	1781
Alexander Martin,	1782
Richard Caswell,	1785
Samuel Johnson,	1788
Alexander Martin,	1790
Richard D. Spaight,	1793
Samuel Ashe,	1796
Benjamin Williams,	1799
James Turner,	1802
Nathaniel Alexander,	1805
Benjamin Williams,	1807
David Stone,	1808
Benjamin Smith,	1810
William Hawkins,	1811
William Miller,	1814
John Branch,	1817
Jesse Franklin,	1820
Gabriel Holmes,	1821
Hutchins G. Burton,	1824
James Iredell,	2827
John Owen,	1828

*William Reed and Matthew Rowan were Presidents of the Council at the periods stated above, and acted as Governor during vacancies in that office.

Raleigh Star.

FAT HOGS.—We are informed that a few weeks since there were five hogs slaughtered at the plantation of R. Hines, Esq. in this county, the aggregate weight of which was 1706 pounds. One of them, three years old, weighed 580 lbs., another 420

Free Press.

These were large hogs, but they must knock under to five hogs raised by five neighbors in Burke county, of the following weights: 587 lbs. 500, 477, 472, & 449, making an aggregate of 2485 lbs! We like to record such facts, as they are calculated to rouse a spirit of emulation among North Carolina farmers, that cannot fail to be useful.

Fayetteville Ob.

Another Fire.—A very destructive Fire broke out in Savannah, Georgia, on the 9th inst. and before it was stopped consumed about 100 buildings. A warehouse which was destroyed contained about 900 tierces of rice, and 1200 bushels of corn.

The Hon. Louis M'Lane, of Delaware, has been appointed by the President of the United States Minister to England, in the room of James Barbour, removed.

The Warrenton Reporter of the 9th inst. states that the Hon. Daniel Turner declines being a candidate for Congress in that district.

Counterfeits.—We understand that within a few days several counterfeit and altered notes have been detected at the office of the United States Bank in this town. The counterfeits are $10s upon the Savannah Office, which have been heretofore mentioned in this paper. The altered notes are from 10s to 20s, Norfolk Office, payable to *T. L. Robertson*, signed *Geo. Newton*, Pres't *Jos. L. Roberts*, Cash'r. dated 4th Augt 1827. It is sufficient to state that no $20 notes have the above signatures. Too much caution cannot be used in receiving the notes of distant banks by persons not familiar with the hand writing of the signers.

Fay. Observer.

Norfolk, April 18, 1829.

Another Enterprise on the Canal.—As a pleasing evidence of confidence and public spirit, we notice that an association of enterprising individuals in this place, contemplates the immediate establishment of a line of *Packets*, to run through the Canal, from *Norfolk* and *Newbern*.—One of the Schooners, a vessel of improved model and light draught of water, is now on the stocks, constructing by Mr. John G. Colley, and we learn will be in operation in about 6 weeks. She is owned by Messrs. William Loyall, Roberts & Clifford, Samuel Vickery, John G. Colley and Wm D. Roberts, and will be commanded by Capt. *Edward L. Young*, who has the credit of planning the enterprize.

This company will not in any wise conflict with the "Transportation Company," but be an important auxiliary in accomplishing the objects of that establishment. We heartily welcome them as cooperators in the good work—There is room enough for all.

Beacon

Hon. E. Livingston.—On the 4th inst. this eminent man was at Harrisburg, Penn. He was invited to a public dinner by a committee of the Legislature and the Democratic Central Committee, which invitation he respectfully declined. The *eating cabinet* and their friends are now out of office.

Noah.

More Assassinations.—Last night, in the early part of the evening, a man was most inhumanly butchered in St. Peter Street. His body had been cut open in four places with a dagger, and his pockets rifled and turned wrong side out, before any person arrived on the spot. This, too, before half past 8 o'clock in the evening.

New Orleans Courier.

Cold Comfort.—The editor of a Towanda paper, who professes to have found but a single stick of wood in and about his house on the first day of April, comforts himself in the conclusion that even that stick would be quite enough to cook all provisions that his larder and cellar afforded.

The Canadian Giant.—A man is advertised as a curiosity in one of the Montreal papers, who is stated to be 6 feet 4 1-2 inches high, 6 feet 10 inches round the waist, 40 inches round the calf of the leg, and 8 feet 10 inches round the thigh.—He is 63 years of age and weighs upwards of 600 lbs. He is to remain only a few days at Montreal on his way to the United States and thence to Europe.

Singular Robbery.—In Pennsylvania, recently, a young man had one of his arms amputated, and while undergoing the operation, one of the spectators was seen to slip his watch from his fob

Beat it who can!—On the morning of the 21st instant, Mr. James McKeen, of the town of Otsego, at a single discharge of a fowling piece, killed *eleven Crows!* This he calls a Jackson shot.

Beastly Intoxication.—Not long since, an *old cow*, as if to shame man, and see how much below the common *brute level* she could go, ventured up to a certain still house door—drank herself tipsey as most others do who frequent such places—staggered away, as no brute ever staggered before, fell down and died.

Western Intel.

Decrease of Slaves in South Carolina.—It appears from the Reports of the Comptroller of South Carolina, that the number of slaves in that state decreased in 1 year, from 1824 to 1825, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven; and in the next year, one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine. Total decrease in two years, 33,856; being more than *one eighth* of the whole number, (360,282,) in 1824. All this is attributed, by Mr. Seabrook, of S. C. to the Tariff of 1824.—*Jour. of Com.*

Lusus Naturæ.—We learn from a correspondent in Franklin county, that there is a pig in that county with two heads, mouths, tongues and noses, and but two eyes and ears. All other parts of the animal as usual.

Ral. Star.

New-York, April 6.

Reported Assassination of Bolivar.—We learn from Captain Clark, of the brig Gen. Paez, who arrived here in nineteen days from Curracoa, that a report was in circulation there, which was generally credited, that Bolivar had been assassinated—that his troops, amounting to about 5000 men, had fled—and that all communication between Valencia and the other parts of the county had been cut off.

The Savannah Georgian of the 9th inst. says—"The President of the United States, through the acting Secretary of State, has replied to the application of the Executive of Georgia, that the powers of the Government to its utmost Constitutional limits, would be exerted to return Stephenson to the jurisdiction of the State of Georgia."

Remarkable Death!—Died the afternoon of the 4th instant, Mr. JAMES KEENAN, aged 80 years—a soldier of the Revolution, attached to LEE'S Legion and for many years a respectable citizen of York District. The circumstances of his death deserve to be recorded.

A twelve-month before his death, this worthy old patriot, participating deeply in the interest excited by the late Presidential canvass, and most anxious for the election of General Jackson, expressed himself to his friends and family to the following effect:

"If God will spare me to see the 4th of March 1829, when Gen. Jackson takes his seat as President of United States, (for I have no doubt of his election) I shall be content to die."—This language made but little impression at the moment; but on the arrival of the wished-for day, Mr. K. arose in his usual health, and in the fullness of patriotic joy; his morning salutation to those around him was: "I thank God that I have been permitted to see this day—I am now willing to die—I do not wish to live any longer." In this state of feeling he composed himself in bed in the forenoon, and about 3 o'clock P. M. expired, without pain, and without any apparent illness, except so far as the excitement of his feelings may have operated to sever the incomprehensible connexion between soul and body.

We offer this simple recital of the event, and leave it to the heart of every reader to supply the appropriate commentary

Yorkville Pioneer

The Macon Telegraph relates that there is an old gentleman living in Monroe county, Georgia, aged 104 years, who oversees his farm, works, reads without spectacles, hears well, retains most of his teeth, is married to his third wife, and has 18 or 20 children, the youngest not yet fourteen years old.

JOHN GILES, Esq. we are authorised to say, is a candidate to represent this district, composed of Chatham, Randolph and Rowan counties, in the next Congress of the U. States.—West. Car.

A good Jackson man.—The Stuben co. Advocate states that Joseph Patter of that county, had twins presented to him, on the 4th of March. He named one Andrew J. and the other Jackson A.

Distressing Accident.—We are informed by a friend in *Robeson* county, that Mr Barton Baggett, of that county, was killed by lightning on the night of the 1st instant

Raleigh Star.

GOOD LUCK.—On Friday morning last Mr. John Matthews, Jr. lost at Baltimore, in going from the Philadelphia steam boat a calf-skin leather pocket book containing twelve thousand dollars in U. States' Bank notes of 500 and 100 dollars each; he offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the delivery of the book and its contents. He had just returned from Montevideo, in the ship General Hand, and the sum thus lost was a part of the profits of the voyage. On entering the Post Office at an early hour on Tuesday morning last one of the Clerks handed to the Postmaster, a letter without any superscription which was supposed, from the circumstance of having the advertisement attached to it, to contain the $12,000 advertised by Mr. Mathews, as having been lost between the Steam Boat and his residence. On examination it was found to contain $11,500—the person depositing it in the Post Office having deducted the $500 offered for its recovery. Really Mr. Mathews was born under a lucky star.

Religious Notice:::::: The Right Rev. Bishop Ravenscroft will preach in Kehukey Chapel, near Scotland Neck, on Friday the 1st. and in Halifax Town on Sunday the 3d of *May* next.

Commercial and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened in the town of Portsmouth, Virginia a Commercial Warehouse for the reception and sale of Foreign and Domestic Merchandize and Produce of all kinds.

The following are the terms on which they will, as Commission Merchants, transact business:

Farmers and Merchants who may consign goods or produce to them, will be charged a commission of *two and a half per cent* and NO CHARGES FOR STORAGE, if sold within thirty days. An advance in money will be made on consignments of country produce, upon which the usual interest will be charged. If the advance be wished in merchandize, it will be made in such articles as may be wanted, *at cost prices*, without interest. The New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond prices, deducting therefrom the necessary expenses of shipping, wharfage, dravage and commission, as charged in those cities respectively, may always be calculated on in this and the adjoining market, Norfolk. But the subscribers will hold themselves bound in consulting the interest of their friends, to avail themselves of either of the above named markets—and when prices will justify a shipment, it shall be made (if requested) upon the responsibility, and at the risque of consignees.

The correspondence of the subscribers with the northern cities will enable them at all times to furnish correct reports of the respective sales of country and other produce, which they propose to make known, with the prices of this and the Norfolk market to those who may consign to them.

They furthermore remark, for the information of farmers and others that may be disposed to avail themselves of their agency, that their warehouse is so situated, as to enable them to receive consignments without the expense of drayage, wharfage, or exposure to the weather.

They will keep on hand and will always sell at the lowest prices

Groceries of all kinds,

SALT,

IRON, NAILS, &C.

AND

DRY GOODS.

Their assortment of the last named is now considerable, and will be so enlarged as to meet the demands of the approaching season.

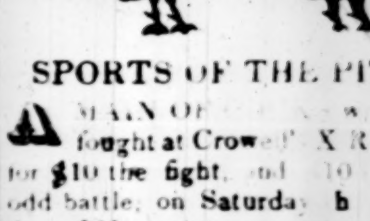
Referring to the following named gentlemen for a knowledge of their character and integrity, they respectfully solicit consignments.

W. M'KENNEY & Co.

Portsmouth, Virginia, March 20, 1829. 12—3m

REFERENCE TO

Rev. Daniel Southall, Murfreesborough, N. C.
John W. Southall, Esq. do.
Joseph G. Rea, Esq. do.
Dr. Thos. Borland, do.
James Scott, Esq. do.



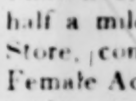
SPORTS OF THE PIT.

A MAIN OF ... fought at Crowell's X Roads for $10 the fight, and 10 the odd battle, on Saturday the ... day of May next.

April 23. 12—2w

NOTICE.

ON Thursday the 30th of April ... all my stock of Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, some Horses, Corn, Fodder Bacon, Lard, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, and many other things unnecessary to mention. Six months credit will be given on all sums over five dollars, under that cash. bond with approved security will be required before the property is changed.



At the same time, if not previously sold, I shall offer for sale the Tract of land on which I now live, two miles from Enfield, half a mile from James Hunter's Store, convenient to a Male and Female Academy, and has proved to be very healthy. It contains Two Hundred and Fifty Acres; one hundred acres cleared and under good fence, with a Dwelling House, new paled Garden, and every necessary out house, arranged in the best order. Terms can be made accommodating.

HENRY B. BRADFORD.

April 15. 12—1w

Beware of the Swindler.

Commenced boarding with me, some time about the 29th of December last, a young man of genteel appearance, well dressed, about 5 feet 6 inches high, small size, dark hair thick or double upper lip, but little beard, pimply face, and about 21 or 22 years old, by profession a Tailor, and says he is from New York. He remained here until he became indebted to me for board to the amount of $47, also to other persons to a large amount. He absconded on Saturday night, the 11th inst. unbeknowing to any person, leaving the following note in his trunk: "The martins have come, it is time for me to be off.—G. H. Conkling.

P. S. Lord what creatures we *Yankees* are." From what I can learn it is probable he has made his way to Norfolk, Va. for the purpose of joining a *Gambler*, which profession he may follow. I hope the villain may be known, and that the finger of contempt and derision may be pointed at him wherever he may be seen.

J. H. SIMMONS.

Halifax, N. C. April 16th 4w.—11

☞P. S. The Editors of newspapers throughout the United States would do a favor by publishing the above.

MILITIA ORDERS.

THE Captains and commandants of companies in the second regiment of Halifax, N. C. Militia, are hereby ordered to parade their respective commands at Crowell's X Roads, on Saturday, the 9th day of May next. And all officers of the same Regiment are ordered to assemble at the same place, the day previous, in order to be exercised by the Adjutant.

S. WHITAKER,

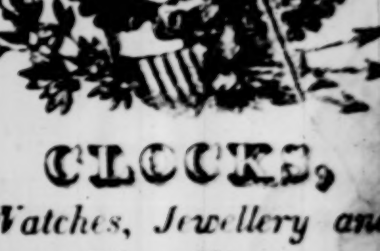
Colonel Commandant.

April 7, 1829. 10—td

DR. N. L. B. STITH,

HAVING located himself in this Village, tenders his professional services in the various branches of Medical science to the citizens of HALIFAX and its vicinity, and hopes by unremitted attention and assiduity to his profession, to meet and receive a portion of Public Patronage He will be found at all times at his office, above the store House recently occupied by Messrs. A. A. B. Stith

April 2, 1829 tf—9



CLOCKS,

Watches, Jewellery and Silver-Ware.

WILLIAM E. RUFF,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general that he has on hand an elegant assortment of the above articles, which he offers at very reduced prices (for CASH only.) ALSO—Cash will be given in exchange for

Gold, Silver and Brass.

Watches of all descriptions, as well as Clocks, carefully repaired, and warranted to keep good time All kinds of Jewellery and Silver ware repaired in a neat and expeditious manner.

WILLIAM E. RUFF.

Halifax, 14th Jan. 1—

POETRY.

A CONTRAST.

Awa' with your lassies pinched up
in the middle,
Drawn rearward their shoulders,
and cramp'd every rib.
With cheeks like the lilly that faints
in the valley—
Ashamed of the labors their grand-
mothers did.

But give me the fine buxom lassie o
nature,
As round as a melon, as plump as
a seal:
Whose cheeks are as red as a sun-
burnt potatoe,
Whose fingers can ply both the
rake and the wheel.

Our gradmothers surely had died
broken hearted,
Could they had of the future a
glance of the eye,
To see how their impious daughters
had parted
With stout linsey-woolsey, exo-
tics to buy—

And hung up their distaffs, and
burnt up their treddles.
And sung to their lap-dogs their
best lullaby,
Politeness dissevering peas in the
middle,
Instead of devouring a whole
pumpkin pie.

Och? we dwindle away, every
strange generation—
Our wives are a sickly, I've told
you the why,
There will not be a man in the
whole o' the nation,
In fifty years more that is bigger
than I!

I'll tell you my height, 'tis just
three feet eleven,
I'm haunted with hypo, spasmo-
dics, and spleen,
A poor sickly dwarf inheriting evil,
Because my mother in fashion has
been.

O had the tall Alps been the place
of my model,
My mother a Moor, without
sweetcake or plumb,
I then might have sprouted like A-
lick M'Donald,
And looked down with pride upon
little Tom Thumb.

GAMING HOUSES.

The following interesting narrative is extracted from "Crockford's Life in the West," a work recently published in England, giving an account of the various gambling scenes to be found in London.

Mr. C.—— served in Spain during the whole of the Peninsular war; he held there a station of great trust, which he filled with honor to himself, & advantage to the service. When peace crowned the unparalleled efforts of the British nation, he returned to England with a fortune of twenty thousand pounds, part his own patrimony, and part savings from his pay. He placed it in the Bank of England, and thence derived a genteel independence. In the year 1817, he married an amiable, accomplished, and beautiful woman, with whom he obtained five thousand pounds, which were added to the other sum in the Bank. He immediately took a suitable house, a short distance from London, where they lived for some time in unmingled happiness, blessing each other with mutual kindness and endearments. Under these good auspices, two years quickly rolled away, during which period they had two fine and healthy pledges of their love. Alike in temper, each new day gave fresh proofs that their hopes and joys were made up in one another, till a fatal occurrence vitally blighted their best prospects, and plunged their house of nuptial comforts and bliss into one of sorrow and want. Mr. C—— had the ill fortune to meet, by accident, in *B*ond-street, an old brother officer, who lured him to one of those houses of robbery, in St. James's-street, 'yclept "hells," when its meritricious excitements infatuated his mind with all their desolating consequences, and he became, at last, in conduct, a completely altered man. The relation of their hapless misfortunes, from this time, will appear with more interest in the language of Mr C——'s lady, who bore the direct misery, by her husband's unpardonable misconduct, with more than Roman fortitude and virtue.

"Henry had visited the gaming-houses more than three months, without my having the slightest notion so dreadful a calamity had befallen us, though I had felt extremely uneasy at his coming home all hours of the night. I had also noticed him thoughtful and unsettled, and that he carried about his person more money than common. At length, I came to the knowledge of the fatal truth. One morning I saw him count upwards of one thousand pounds in notes, put them into his pocket-book, and shortly after leave home. He did not return till four o'clock next morning. I got up at ten, when I found my milliner waiting to crave the payment of a bill of forty-seven pounds as it would assist her. I had not quite so much; I went to get it of Henry, I found him asleep; not liking to wake him, I took out his pocket-book which proved empty. I searched his pockets, and found only three half-pence, and some cards headed R. N. with little holes picked in them, which I have learnt subsequently, were 'rouge et noir' marking cards, on which he had traced the progress of the game. The fact of Henry's gambling instantly flashed on my mind; 'Surely,' I exclaimed, in great agony, 'Henry gambles,' and I sank into a chair overcome with my feelings. The noise awoke him, when seeing that I was pale and much agitated, he inquired what was the matter. I could not muster up courage to hint my suspicions, but I asked 'what he had done with the money he had yesterday;' he replied, with ill-concealed confusion, 'that he had lent it to a friend.' I was now fully convinced. For the first time in my life, a creditor had to leave my door unsatisfied; but, alas! it was only a forerunner of repeated instances of the same kind, and of still deeper degradation. In spite of my tears & entreaties, he continued the horrid pursuit. In a few months he had sold out all our money in the Bank, which soon vanished. About this period, I gave birth to a third child, a boy, which, on account of the dreadful state of mind I had been in, and the many sleepless nights I had passed, was a very weak and sickly babe. Though Henry's fortune was now gone, the vile propensity still clung to him with unabated fury. All the money he could get together, he took, and lost in like manner. Sometimes he won a trifle, but which did more harm than good, for he was sure to go back and lose every penny again; besides these spurts of luck, as they are called, only served to still further enthral and deceive his mind. Our difficulties and miseries multiplied. All credit with the tradespeople ceased. From time to time, Henry parted with his gold ornaments, aud then disposed of mine. The household plate, furniture, and linen then went; next, by degrees, our wardrobe. We parted with our domestics to one, and I then was forced, in a very delicate state of health, to suckle the last boy myself. Whatever sum he got, he seldom left any at home. He has often gone out with plenty of money, leaving dinner unprovided, and has returned pennyless, bringing in his pockets a few biscuits supplied by the house, gratis! where he had lost his money, on which I have often had to make a meal. At last, our resources were completely exhausted, and we had not proper food or clothing. No language can describe the excess of my misery at this time; I was again far gone in the family way, which gave me more than usual pain, and my breasts were ceasing to afford milk to my poor little boy.

Who can tell a mother's pangs at so dreadful a circumstance. The food I ought to have taken myself, I frequently put on one side to divide between the children and servant at another meal. I was ashamed to make my condition known to any one; besides, all our friends had forsaken us, but the noble hearted Mr. H——. He was a bosom friend of Henry's, and from the moment of our marriage, to within a short period, had been a constant visitor. He called one day, just after I had sent a small article out to pawn, (to that I was reduced) to buy food, when he was quite shocked at the misery around. Every thing was the reverse of what he had been accustomed to see. He made no inquiry, but seized a pen from the ink-stand near him, and with a trembling hand, wrote a check for fifty pounds; he instantly arose, pressed my hand, left in it the check, and exclaimed with deep emotion, while tears gushed from his eyes, 'Oh Maria! Henry I have long suspected treats you ill,' and he hastily left the house. Unaccustomed as I now was to any kindness from the world, or from Henry, and worn down with grief and anxiety, this act of feeling generosity quite ove powered me, and I burst into a torrent of tears. While in this state Henry came home. He wept too at the goodness of his friend. He hastened to town to get the check cashed, strictly promising to bring the money home to me. He returned quite heartbroken; 'Maria,' he said, 'keep the poor children and servant from my sight: pray don't upbraid me, for I am quite distracted. To save the trouble of going to Coutt's, I changed the check at a gaming-house. I was induced to play,—you can guess the result,—I have not a penny left. When I had lost all, with agonized feelings, I thought of home, I asked the proprietor of the house to lend me five pounds,—even one pound,—to take home, actually stating the condition of my poor family; the wretches refused me; oh, God! I could have torn them to pieces.'

This blow was the severest of any. It was enough to wean me from Henry for ever, but I still tenderly loved him; I felt that our miseries sprang from the errors of the head, and not of the heart, for that was kind and gentle. However, this I thought the best time, or never, to make an impression upon him, and to endeavour to shake the propensity that had involved us in such bitter distress. 'Look, Henry,' I said, 'at your two eldest children, once so plump and blooming, are now wan and pinched in, and they, poor things, are crying out with hunger; then look at the dear innocent in my arms, sickly and weak, in consequence of its mother's trouble during its quickening, wanting milk, which my breasts have not. Now cast your eyes upward and look at me; my cheeks pallid and thin, —then view my bosom, once jutting with infant nurture, is now sterile and withered by want of proper nourishment,—that bosom whose joys, you used to say, were yours, is now a prey to despair and wretchedness; if all this does not move you, see what an altered object you are yourself; look at your portrait hanging at your back, taken when we were happy, & then view yourself in the glass. When you have duly weighed these things, contrast your conduct at the former period with what it has recently been, and you will no longer be at a loss how to attribute the change.' 'For Heaven's sake, Maria,' he replied, 'say no more, I see it all, I will never gamble again.' For some weeks he kept his word, but I found by his irregular and late hours, that he had been induced to visit them again, when, consequently our difficulties increased. In the midst of them, I was compelled to keep my bed, expecting to lay-in every hour. M—— came and paid a visit to my bedside; he was deeply concerned. He took out his purse, and put down upon the counterpane a twenty pound note, as usual, after affectionately pressing my hand, which he bedewed with tears, he abruptly left. Henry, on his arrival slunk away, but when he went, he returned. I had no alternative, he had the note to change, I could not doubt, considering the state I was in, which required every necessary, but that he would bring back the money,—it went like the rest. Thus it would appear, that the best of men had turned to a brute. When I learnt it, I thought my heart would break. I fainted under weakness and wo, and in that state of insensibility, I was put to bed of a still born child. When I came to a sense of the circumstance, my heart was rent with the keenest anguish. I remained for a long time in great danger; indeed, I must have died under the accumulation of mental and bodily suffering, but for the skill of Dr. S——, and the great kindness of M——, who daily called, and suppplied the means to obtain for me every comfort. When Henry saw his dead child, he was stung to the heart. He raved, tore his hair, and, with a voice smothered with inward agony, vowed over the lifeless innocent never to enter a house of play again; and he has kept his word. Through the goodness of M——, he obtained shortly afterwards, a situation under government, and though we do not live in our former affluence, we are in comfortable and easy circumstances. Henry's conduct to me, and to his children, is exemplary in the extreme; he endeavors by every show of kindness and attention, to assuage and efface the sorrows of the past, and my mind is regaining its usual serenity. Henry has acquired his good and robust appearance; the dear children" (on whom she glanced, as they were playing around her, a look of maternal fondness and delight,) "have their plump & ruddy cheeks; and I am fast recovering my health, and am beginning to feel happy again."

It is very rare, indeed, that such an issue as this ever attends visitors to these horrid places, for themselves and families are plunged into a state of complete and irretrievable destruction. The appearance of the amiable narrator, all the while she was unfolding this tale of wo; was peculiarly interesting and imposing. The dreadful and trying ordeal she had passed through, had given to her voice and features a plaintive melancholy very touching. During the relation of her troubles, (which were yet green upon her mind,) her bosom swelled with rending sighs, and the big tears started from her lids, which, together with her tone and manner, were calculated to make an impression never to be effaced.

From the *Western Carolinian.*

GOLD.—It is but recently that machinery has, to any considerable extent, been put into successful operation in this state. We understand that at the mine in Mecklenburg worked by Caldwell and Co. (commonly called the Salisbury company) the operation of pulverising the rocks, and washing out the gold, is performed by machinery, driven by horse-power. From fifteen to twenty hands are employed, and the product of their labor is about $500 worth of Gold weekly. At Bissell's (or Charleston company's) mine, the operations are performed by means of steampower. We are not apprised of the average amount of the precious metal obtained at this place; but understand it does not vary much from that above mentioned.

There are a number of smaller companies, and individuals, who find more or less gold daily, averaging from 25 cents to $5 per day each hand.

From which, it will be seen from 1000 to $1500 worth of the precious metal must weekly be dug from the earth in Mecklenburg county. As might be expected, this infuses life and activity into all branches of business. The heavy pressure which is bowing down the necks of the people of this state, bears but lightly on our brethren in Mecklenburg; and will soon, according to the present course of things, scarcely be felt by them. We are told that every branch of industry seems to be revived there; mechanics, merchants and farmers begin to wear countenances as pleasing as they did in better times.

MR. CLAY.—In answer to an Address to him, at, Cumberland in behalf of his friends and the friends of Internal Improvement, residents of that town and Allegbany county, Mr. Clay said, in reply to the expression of an anxious desire to see him again in public life—, Whether he should hereafter take any part or not in public affairs, was a question, requiring many considerations to be weighed, and among them that arising out of the state of his health. He should maturely deliberate on them all, after his return home. Whatever the result might be, he would always retain a grateful recollection of the friendly wishes and sentiments which had been just expressed." A Public Dinner was given to him, at which Roger Perry, Esqr. presided.—

ANECDOTE.—A gentleman waited on Gen. Jackson at Washington, & sat some time. Rising to go away, he remarked that he would not encroach longer on the President's time. Whereupon the President said, sit down, "sir, and stay; I like to have you; you are the first man who has come to see me without asking for an office."

BAL. PATRIOT.

NEW YORK.—A bill concerning the Banks in this State, has passed both branches of the Legislature of New York, and become a law. Its provisions are singular, and experimental. All the banks in the State are to be brought under the same regulations, which, briefly, are —that all the State banks are made responsible for the solvency of each, so that, if any one fail, the creditors of that particular institution are to be reimbursed from a joint fund furnished by the rest. A board of three commissioners is appointed, who are required at stated periods, and at all other times on the requisition of any three of the Banks, to examine with the utmost detail into all the affairs of each institution—in the words of the law, thoroughly to inspect the affairs of the Banks, to examine all the books, papers, notes, bonds, & other evidences of debt—to ascertain the quantity of specie, and their ability to meet engagements, &c.

Eight Banks in the city of New York have already signified their determination not to take a renewal of their charters under the conditions of the new law.

The good natured Editor of the Schoharie Republican says: 'The editor—printer—publisher—foreman and oldest apprentice, (two in all) are confined by sickness'—and the whole establishment is left in care of the devil.

NOTICE.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Sandersville, in Washington county, Georgia, on the 22nd March last, my negro fellow

GLASGOW,

[illegible] years old, dark complexion thick lips, with a scar on his upper lip. I believe over the ordinary size of negroes, and very likely—when intoxicated he is very boisterous. Said negro enticed away with him a youth 16 or 18 years of age, by name *Frederich Dixon*, he has changed his name since he left I have understood frequently—said youth is of respectable parentage, he has a fond mother, brothers, sisters, and numerous other relations to bewail his unfortunate condition. Any information relative to said youth would be thankfully received—it is impossible to tell where they will go as they went off without the least provocation. The negro was raised in Bertie county, near Windsor, in North-Carolina. I heard of two persons answering to the above description on the 28th March last, near Cambridge in South Carolina, who stated they were going to Virginia. I presume the fellow has acquaintances in the lower part of Virginia, but I think he will first go to where he was broughtup; his ultimate object is to get his freedom, in pursuance of this object they may go on to Ohio immediately. I will give a liberal reward for the above named negro, or to have him secured so that I get him.

Wiley W. Cullens.

April 16, 1829   4w—11.

A LIST OF LETTERS,

Now remaining in the Post Office at Halifax, N. C. which if not taken out before the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post Office, as dead letters

March 31st, 1829.

A Thos. Alcott

B Mrs Sally R. Browning. Mrs. Priscilla M. Burt 2. Richard Bragg.

C Benja. Clarke. Thos. Carson, Esq. 6. Granville Cruddock. Dr. R. H. Crowell.

D Judge Joseph John Daniel, Col. *W*m. Doggett, Miss Julia Daniel.

E E. H. Eure, Esq.

F Col. James C. Faucett. Henry Freear, Esq.

H Mrs. Ann Maria Hicks. Nelson B Hues. Esq. James L. Hickman, William Hart

J Dr John A Jelks 2, Starling Johnson, Asa A James

K Jerry Keemerir

L Long & Garrett, Master Jno. J Long 2. Lemuel Long, David Littlejohn. Henry Livisy. William Lilly. Saml. W Lafater

M Nelson Montford. Alfred W. Moore. Thos. Martin 2, John Montgomery.

P Holley Powell, Daniel Powell, M. H. Pettway, Esq. 7

R Samuel Roseboro

S Miss Ann Smith, Col. J. H. Simmons 3. Jno W. Simmons, Rev Miles Smith. Benj. H Smith. E Smith, Esq. A A B Stith & Co. 7

T W A Taylor, Maj Thos T[illegible]lery

V Warren Vinson

W Dr R H Wilson 2. Th[illegible] Warren, Willmouth Whitaker, Jno A Walker, Jos G Washington. Mrs Susan West.

JOS. L. SIMMONS, P. M.

10— 3w

SALT.

JUST RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,

200 BUSHELS Turks Island Salt, and I am daily expecting a lot of 2000 bushels more; all or any part of which will be sold very low for cash, or on six months credit, the purchaser giving bond with good security.

Country merchants and farmers are invited to call and examine the article.

I have also on hand a fresh lot of

Family Medicines,

Put up in the neatest manner; consisting of the following articles, viz:

Sedlitt's Powders
Soda do.
Sulfit Quinine
Cals. Magnesia
Calomel
Jallap
Tartar Emetic
Laudanum
Paregorick
Epsom Salts
Glober do

Also a few Gallons of Superior Shrub, some old Apple Brandy, Iron, Powder and shot, Black Sand, a prime lot of Lard in kegs, [illegible] equally desirable.

JOS. L. SIMMONS.

Halifax, April 7, 1829.   10—tf